

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 252.331

(i) If lost by theft, the facts establishing that the loss did not occur as the result of any connivance, collusion, fraud, or negligence on the part of the exporter, owner, consignor, consignee, bailee, or carrier, or the agents or employees of any of them; and

(j) Whether the claimant is indemnified or recompensed in respect of the tax on the wine lost, and, if so, the amount and nature of such indemnity or recompense and the actual value of the wine, less the tax.

The claim shall be signed by the exporter or his authorized agent under the penalties of perjury, and shall be supported (whenever possible) by affidavits of persons having personal knowledge of the loss. The appropriate ATF officer may require such further evidence as he deems necessary.

(68A Stat. 749, 72 Stat. 1381, 1382; 26 U.S.C. 6065, 5370, 5371)

§ 252.318 Action on claim.

Action on claims filed under § 252.317 shall be, insofar as applicable, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in § 252.304.

(72 Stat. 1381; 26 U.S.C. 5370)

BEER AND BEER CONCENTRATE

§ 252.320 Loss of beer and beer concentrate in transit.

(a) *Losses not requiring inspection.* When, on receipt by the appropriate ATF officer of Form 1689 (5130.12) from the officer required to certify it under the provisions of subpart N of this part, it is disclosed that there has been a loss of beer or beer concentrate after removal from the brewery without payment of tax while in transit to the port of export, the vessel or aircraft, or the foreign-trade zone, and the report of the certifying officer shows that the loss was a normal one caused by casualty, leakage, or spillage, the appropriate ATF officer will allow the loss.

(b) *Losses requiring inspection.* When it is disclosed that the loss of beer or beer concentrate is large or unusual, the appropriate ATF officer will conduct an investigation of the loss. When it is disclosed that the loss in transit has occurred by reason of casualty, leakage or spillage, credit for the loss will be

allowed. When the investigation discloses evidence indicating that the loss resulted from theft or from fraud, the appropriate ATF officer will afford the brewer opportunity to submit a written explanation with respect to the causes of the loss before taking further action.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1333, as amended, 1334, as amended, 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5051, 5053, 5056))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7700, Mar. 5, 1986]

§ 252.321 Tax assessed on loss not accounted for.

The appropriate ATF officer shall make demand on the brewer for an amount equal to the tax which would be due on removal for consumption or sale, including penalties and interest, on; (a) The quantity of beer not satisfactorily accounted for, or (b) the quantity of beer used to produce the quantity of beer concentrate which is not satisfactorily accounted for.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1333, as amended, 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5051, 5053))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7700, Mar. 5, 1986]

Subpart P—Action on Claims

§ 252.331 Claims supported by bond, Form 2738 (5110.68).

On receipt of a claim for drawback of tax on distilled spirits or wines on which the tax has been determined, and of the evidence of exportation required by § 252.40, or of lading for use on vessels or aircraft required by § 252.41, or of deposit in a foreign-trade zone or of deposit of distilled spirits in a customs bonded warehouse, as required by § 252.42, as the case may be, the appropriate ATF officer shall, if a good and sufficient bond has been filed as provided in § 252.65, and the notice of removal has been properly completed, allow the claim in accordance with the rate of drawback established in respect of the particular spirits or wines on which claim is based and charge the amount allowed against the bond. On receipt of the original of the claim properly executed by the appropriate customs official or armed services officer, as required by this part, and, in the case of claims on Form 1582-A

§ 252.332

(5120.24), the certificate of tax determination, Form 2605 (5120.20), the appropriate ATF officer shall give appropriate credit to the bond.

(46 Stat. 690, as amended, 48 Stat. 999, as amended, 72 Stat. 1336, as amended, 84 Stat. 1965; 19 U.S.C. 1309, 81c, 26 U.S.C. 5062, 5066)

[T.D. 7112, 36 FR 8583, May 8, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 252.332 Claim against bond.

When any claim supported by a bond has been allowed and changed against the bond under the provisions of § 252.331, and the original of the claim properly executed by the appropriate customs official or armed services officer as required by this part is not received by the appropriate ATF officer within three months of the date the claim was allowed, or where the distilled spirits or wines are not otherwise accounted for in accordance with this part, the appropriate ATF officer shall advise the claimant of the facts, and notify him that unless the original of the claim, properly executed as required by this part, is received by the appropriate ATF officer within 30 days, a written demand will be made upon the principal and the surety for repayment to the United States of the full amount of the drawback, plus interest at the rate prescribed by law from the time the drawback was paid. However, the appropriate ATF officer may, if in his opinion the circumstances warrant it, grant the claimant any additional extension of time beyond 30 days as may be necessary to accomplish the required filing.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1336 as amended, (26 U.S.C. 5062))

[T.D. ATF-70, 45 FR 33981, May 21, 1980]

§ 252.333 Where no bond is filed.

Where a claim for drawback of tax on distilled spirits or wines on ATF Form 5110.30 or 1582-A (5120.24), is not supported by a bond on Form 2738 (5110.68), and in all cases where claim for drawback of tax on beer is made on Form 1582-B (5130.6), the appropriate ATF officer shall, on receipt by him of the original of the claim properly executed

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

by the appropriate customs official or armed services officer, as required by this part, examine the claim to determine that it has been properly completed. He shall then, on receipt of the evidence of exportation required by § 252.40, or of lading for use on vessels or aircraft required by § 252.41, or of deposit in a foreign-trade zone or a customs bonded warehouse as required by § 252.42, as the case may be, and, in the case of claims on Form 1582-A (5120.24), the certificate of tax determination, Form 2605 (5120.20), allow the claim in the amount of the tax paid on the beer or the tax paid or determined on the distilled spirits or wines on which the claim is based and which were exported, laden as supplies on vessels or aircraft, or deposited in a foreign-trade zone or a customs bonded warehouse, as the case may be.

(46 Stat. 690, 691, as amended, 48 Stat. 999, as amended, 72 Stat. 1335, 1336, 84 Stat. 1965; 19 U.S.C. 1309, 1311, 81c, 26 U.S.C. 5055, 5062, 5066)

[T.D. 7112, 36 FR 8584, May 8, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71726, Dec. 11, 1979]

§ 252.334 Credit allowance.

Where the credit relates to internal revenue taxes on beer that have been determined but not yet paid by the claimant, the appropriate ATF officer will notify the claimant in writing. Where the credit relates to tax determined distilled spirits, procedure for taking the credit shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth in part 19 of this chapter. Where the credit relates to tax-determined wines, procedure for taking the credit shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth in part 24 of this chapter. No credit may be given for drawback of the tax on beer nor may one class of tax be credited to another.

(72 Stat. 1336; 26 U.S.C. 5062)

[25 FR 5734, June 23, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71726, Dec. 11, 1979]